

THE EVENING STAR,
With Sunday Morning Edition.WASHINGTON, D. C.,
FRIDAY, September 8, 1916

THEODORE W. NOYES, Editor

The Evening Star Newspaper Company
11th St. and Pennsylvania AvenueNew York Office: Tribune Bldg.
Chicago Office: First Nat. Bank Bldg.
European Office: 2 Regent St., London.
South American Office: La Salle 341,
Buenos Aires, Argentina.The Evening Star, with the Sunday
morning edition, is delivered by car-
riers within the city at 45 cents per
month; daily only, 25 cents per month;
Sunday only, 10 cents per month. It
may be sent by mail for telephone Main
2440. Collection is made by carrier at
the end of each month.Subscriptions by mail—Payable in advance.
Daily, Sunday included, 60c per month.
Daily, Sunday excepted, 40c per month.
Sunday Star, 15c; Sunday Star, 25c per year.

The End.

It was a long, and upon the whole a lively, session. The original calculation was for adjournment in early June. This is early September. Nine instead of six months were consumed. A good deal of business was transacted. About its value there is much discussion. Some of it will stand the test of time. Some of it was so hurriedly knocked together—fashioned under such excitement—its makeshift quality causes uneasiness even to its authors. But all is on the books, for better or for worse, and all will be weighed in November by the voters at the polls.

Again the record is largely the President's. His party did about as he directed. It did not in every case obey with equal pleasure. Now and then there were protests. But not one rose to the dignity of a revolt. A conference at the White House, or a visit to the Capitol by the President, served to end the difficulty, whatever it was, and always in the President's favor.

Easily the most notable thing of the session, both in its nature and in the manner of its accomplishment, was the so-called eight-hour law. Like a bolt from the blue the dispute between the railroads and the railroad brotherhoods descended upon Congress. The President had taken it up, and finding it beyond his powers had called upon Congress to help out. He then put all else aside, and took Congress in hand. He visited the Capitol, formally and informally, and did not rest until he had secured a part of what he was demanding.

As a result of the haste and the executive pressure, not only a new issue has been introduced into the campaign, but a new question raised for consideration outside of politics. Both capital and labor are pondering the situation and the probable influence of the new law on their future relations. Both are in doubt about its full scope and meaning, and what further steps to take. The one thing clear is that the matter cannot be left in its present shape. Something further must be done; but it cannot be shaped with safety until Congress is properly advised. A leap in the dark has been taken, and the consequences cannot be foretold.

It is two months until election day—a sufficient time for every senator and representative who aspires to succeed himself to lay his case fully before his constituents.

So much discussion and investigation loom up as a preface to the permanent establishment of the eight-hour provisions that there may be some doubt as to whether they are a law or a prophecy.

Emperor William is quoted as expecting an end of the war before winter. He must admit the propriety of caution in accepting his conclusions in view of previous calculations that went wrong.

Mr. Hughes faced a disorderly audience in Nashville with the resourcefulness becoming a man who stands ready to face the opposition a President inevitably encounters.

The Fight for Kentucky.

Both sides are fighting for Kentucky, and making everything count at the top figure. Once a democratic stronghold, the state for the past twenty years has been a debatable territory. In that period the republicans have elected their state ticket three times, and in 1896 gave twelve of the state's thirteen electoral votes to McKinley. Four years ago Mr. Wilson polled but thirteen hundred odd votes more than the combined Taft and Roosevelt votes, and last year the democratic candidate for governor squeezed through with only a few hundred to the good.

The democratic managers wanted the President white on the Hodgenville trip to open their state campaign. But, very properly, he declined. He thought it would be in bad taste—and probably he thought it would be bad politics—to give his visit a partisan twist. Still, according to the news story of the Louisville Courier-Journal, this happened:

"Though the President's visit to Hodgenville today was intended purely as a non-political visit, something of the campaign flavor crept into the proceedings before the day was done. There was hidden meaning in the endless cheering that greeted the President at his every appearance; there was open meaning in shouts to 'our next President' that echoed and re-echoed at various times during the day; there was silent satisfaction evidenced in the answering smile that spread over the President's face. Naught of politics crept into the official ceremonies, however. During the exercises this non-political feature of the occasion was evidenced by Mr. Collier's referring to Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee for President, as one of the directors of the Lincoln Farm Association. As soon as the formal exercises were over, however, politics came to the fore. Addressing thousands charged the speakers' platform in their desire to shake hands with the President. Even at the railroad station the President stood for nearly an hour shaking hands with men and women

who continued to greet him as the nation's next executive."

The next day, at Lexington, the republicans opened their campaign, with Mr. Hughes as the speaker. So great was the press to hear him, the crowd largely overflowed the largest hall in town, and this made it necessary for Mr. Hughes to speak twice. Both audiences received his remarks with enthusiasm. This is taken from a report of the day's proceedings:

"To clinch the evidence of a reunited party, progressive leaders from all over Kentucky met here this morning at a conference called by Leslie Combs, national progressive committeeman from this state, and adopted resolutions announcing their return to the republican party and endorsing Mr. Hughes."

While there was substantial union between the republicans and the bull moosers last year, a small bull moose contingent held out, and by so doing gave the state to the democrats. Had the union been complete the republicans would have won. Of course, the republican hope of success this year is based upon a claim of complete reunion now, and this action at Lexington seems to support the claim.

There will be something doing for the next two months, from the Big Sandy to the mouth of the Ohio. Until twenty years ago, the democrats having everything their own way, Kentucky politics was as calm as a millpond. Since then it has been as boisterous and exciting as a mountain torrent.

Demobilize the District Guard!

Yesterday's order by the War Department demobilizing those National Guard units that have been ordered back from the border is sensible and gratifying. It puts back into the civil ranks the men who responded to the duty call in June and have been held in readiness for active service since then at the border, or in camps awaiting orders to move south. These men are no longer needed on the boundary or in camp. The crisis to meet which they were summoned to the colors has passed. If it arises again they can be quickly summoned to their posts.

It is perhaps wise to keep a few more units at the border while the present threat of a revival of Villista activity in Mexico holds the possibility of action. But to hold the guardsmen beyond the point of such a remote need is unwarranted. Meanwhile those guard units that are still in camp at a distance from the border should be sent back to their homes.

The District guard was one of the first to report its readiness for service. It turned out in gratifyingly large numbers, and in excellent form. Had the government been ready with its equipment doubtless it would have been dispatched to the border among the first units to go south. But the equipment was slack in so many respects that to have sent the District force to the frontier would have been inexcusable. It was assuredly not the fault of this organization that it had to be held in camp for so long. Those detachments that were sent south have done excellent service.

If the 3d District Regiment is not to be sent south it should be sent home. It has had nearly three months of camp life and has unquestionably obtained as much benefit from the experience as it is possible to get in this immediate situation. To hold these men at Fort Myer longer is unfair to them and to their employers, most of whom—with the exception of the government itself—have made full provision for their maintenance while in the service. It is distinctly unfair to their families.

If the District regiment is actually needed later for border duty it could be assembled at camp within twenty-four or forty-eight hours. It is in fine form, now fully equipped, and needs but the word of command to be ready to entrain if its services are required. To send the regiment home would be humane without in any degree risking possible loss of service in emergency. Yesterday's order should be at once extended to include in the demobilization the District regiment.

Japan may come to the conclusion before long that China ought to quit experimenting with various kinds of government and get into relations with one that has demonstrated its stability.

The rapidity with which Congress can act in an emergency should be food for reflection for some of the filibuster artists.

If numerous pens and duplicated signatures can avail, there is not much doubt that the brotherhood legislation will hold in the courts.

Carranza will doubtless appreciate it if Villa will remain quiet and not interrupt the loan negotiations.

It is feared that Villistas do not want any kind of a settlement of Mexican problems except a cash settlement.

New York will contemplate strike possibilities as a local and not as a national issue.

Bad Team Work Caused Strike.

A remarkable state of things has been disclosed in the matter of the New York street railway strike which the public service board is now trying to settle. At a hearing yesterday before the board President Shonts of the Interborough Company testified that the directors had voted, about two hours before General Manager Hedley sent out the individual service contracts to the men to be signed, not to insist upon the signing of such contracts, and that Hedley was not informed of this action. Thus the trouble arose from a lack of administrative teamwork. It has not yet been explained why the directors, having voted against the contracts, which have caused all the trouble, did not order them to be recalled when they learned that they had been issued. It may have been that

the directors did not know that they had been sent out. If so, there is ground for serious complaint against the manner in which this great public service corporation is conducted. If a strike can be precipitated because the officials of the operating company do not work together the municipal authorities have a right to demand a prompt settlement by the company. It is incredible that lives should be menaced and immense values put in jeopardy through the inefficient business management of a corporation.

The Fake Auction Bill Passed.

By the passage of the fake auction bill the Commissioners are now enabled to rid the city of a nuisance which has thrived here for some seasons. This measure, urged for several sessions without action, has finally become a law in terms that will permit the licensing of genuine auction establishments and sales and put out of business those that thrive upon the ignorance or credulity of the unwary.

These fake auctions have persisted here in the face of public sentiment and official opposition. Owing to the peculiarities of the existing statute, however, they could not be effectively reached. Individual cases of prosecution might be managed, if evidence were forthcoming of specific cases of fraud or deception, but this was a difficult process, and in consequence the vending of cheap goods under alluring titles and at apparently bargain prices continued, to the detriment of legitimate business and almost invariably to the loss of purchasers.

Now the remedy for this condition is at hand in the new law, and it is to be expected that it will be immediately applied. Coupled with this new statute is that which forbids false advertising and vending under deceptive conditions, so that the way of the business transgressor is made hard in the District. Armed with these two laws the Commissioners will be enabled to free the city of those who have found here a safe scene for their enterprises.

The selection of January 1 as the date for establishing the eight-hour day makes it one of the most emphatic "Happy New Year" greetings on record.

The intervals between arrivals are so great as to discourage confidence in the U-boat as a means of systematic commercial interchange.

By organizing a munitions trust England may be able to show the Krupps some competition that will make it interesting after the present war is over.

In considering large appropriations, the old argument that this is a very large country is still available.

SHOOTING STARS.

BY PHILANDER JOHNSON.

A Discrimination.

"I believe in peace at any price," said the mild citizen.

"So do I," replied the aggressive person; "but I have a lingering suspicion that it's better to be the one who fixes the price than the one who pays it."

Temporary Grandeur.

Full many a boss to power floats
Which winds up in a flivver
By promising a lot of votes
Which he cannot deliver.

A Theory.

"Why are meat and eggs so expensive?"

"Possibly," replied the man who thinks it's his duty to answer every question, "because they're among the few articles of food that can't be imitated in a factory."

A Consumer.

"You must realize that you are the ultimate consumer."

"I do realize it," replied Mr. Chug-gins, "every time I shove a gallon of gasoline into the tank."

A Man of Letters.

"Nearly everybody has some distinguishing designation that permits him to attach a series of letters to his name."

"Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel. "I must say I approve of it. I never got any regular degree, but it's a heap of satisfaction to me to see 'R. F. D.' on the mail sent to my address."

Looking Forward.

We are waiting for November.
For November with the vote.
There's a whole lot to remember
As the various statesmen quote.
And the phrases, as they twist 'em,
Have so many curves and joints
That they seem to fill the system
With interrogation points.

We are waiting for November.
We are waiting for the day
When the sun is fading amber,
Sends us down a milder ray;
When the strife of saints and sinners
Will not agitate the land,
As good losers greet the winners
'Midst the music of the band.

American Diplomats Busy.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The United States is now more than ever a diplomatic trust. Spain and Holland have assumed diplomatic duties for some of the belligerents, but the United States is doing most of this business for the nations at war, and at each of the belligerent capitals the envoy of the United States is a whole diplomatic corps in himself.

Hard on the Candidates.

From the Dayton News.

The shortage of newspaper print paper at this time is going to work a hardship on many candidates who might otherwise get a good, long write-up if the editors didn't have an excuse for not doing so.

Will Stir Things Up.

From the Chicago Herald.

Mr. Hughes may not be stirring 'em up very industriously, but it must be remembered that Col. Roosevelt is scheduled for a little stirring later in the campaign.

Excitement Needed.

From the Chicago Post.

A little noise in the campaign would not hurt anything.

Your Fall Suit to Order

LAST spring we inaugurated the policy of a Goldheim Suit to order at \$15.

We realized we would have to give real service, satisfactory tailoring and meet style requirements—but we knew we could do it at this price. We figured the public appreciation would be in proportion to our efforts.

The many orders we received and the increase in business was not only flattering, but it was a splendid tribute to the judgment of the public.

You must be pleased or you can't have the suit at any price.

Newest Fall
Materials

Two-Piece Suit

\$15

With Vest, \$16.50

Extra Fine Lot of Foreign and Domestic Suitings Made
to Your Measure, \$20 to \$40

Come in and Get Samples. Order Today

YOUNG MEN'S TAILOR

GOLDHEIM'S

SUIT TO ORDER, \$15.

403-405 Seventh St.

FALL THE BECK SHOES POPULAR PRICES

\$2.60 \$3.00

FASHIONS DECREE PORTRAYED
IN SHOES OF SUPREME QUALITY
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

FOLLOW THE CROWD

BECK HAZZARD SHOES O'SULLIVANIZED

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN
19 STORES
IN GREATER NEW YORK

NEWEST COMBINATIONS
BLACK AND WHITE
GREY AND WHITE
MOUSE BROWN AND WHITE
HAVANA BROWN AND WHITE

MEN'S RICH DARK BROWN
LEATHER MODELS AT
REGULAR PRICES

\$3 and \$3.50

Where to buy Beck-Hazzard Shoes

Washington Store
for
Men and Women
1012 7th St. N.W.

Washington Store
for Men
903 Penna. Av. N.W.

19 Stores in Greater New York

What Does Your Mirror Tell You?

If it reflects decayed, unsightly teeth, then you need expert dental attention at once. Come to my office with the knowledge that my work is painless and covered by a 20-year guarantee and that my prices are low.

Examination Free. Terms of Payment to Suit.

My Patent Suction Teeth
Will Not Slip or Drop..... \$5

Fillings, 50c to \$1 up in gold, silver, platinum or porcelain. Gold Crowns \$1.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. Bridge-work \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00.

Dr. Wyeth, 429 7th St. N.W.

Hours: 8 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays, 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Opposite Lumber & Dry Goods Co. and over Grand Union Tea Co. Largest and Most Thoroughly Equipped Parlors in Washington. Phone Main 4224.

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

Tomorrow, Saturday, the last half holiday of the summer season. Each day of next week, including Saturday, the store hours will be 8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.; beginning Monday, September 18, 8:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. daily.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Miss Nan Stock,

Long and favorably known to many Washingtonians, is in personal charge of our

New Service of Hair Dressing,
Scalp and Facial Treatments,
Manicuring and
Children's Hair Cutting,

which we inaugurated with the beginning of this week.

We have pleasure in placing Miss Stock's services at the disposal of our patrons. She has under her direction capable and skillful attendants, experienced in catering to a most discriminating clientele, and we are fully prepared to render the most efficient service.

Individual rooms, elegantly equipped, assure the utmost privacy.

Artistic Hair Dressing, Hair Singeing, Clipping and Electrical Treatments.
Violet ray and vibratory system of facial massage.

Manicuring.
A complete stock of the most select grade of Hair Goods.

CHILDREN'S HAIR CUTTING.

Expert men hair cutters for this service, which is more than ordinarily complete. Refined and agreeable surroundings, no more expensive than you are accustomed to pay and a personal attention that will appeal to all mothers.

Second Floor, G Street.

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN ONLY

Attractive Values in
Men's New Silk Shirts
At \$3.50 each.

A new choice assortment. They are of all silk, specially selected by us.

The wide range of single, or group stripes, with splendid harmonious color schemes, will appeal to men of taste.

All things considered—quality of materials, fit and making—they are exceptional values.

\$3.50 each.

Main floor, F street entrance.

We Emphasize the Importance
of the Specialized Service
Offered in the Boys' Store.

Specialized displays—sections for seniors and juniors, for clothing, for furnishings and for hats. Specialized selections—the best for boys in the various periods of growth and interest.

Each distinctly separate to render greatest efficiency.

Complete Fall Stocks of

New Suits and Overcoats,
New Shirts, Blouses, Pajamas and Neckwear,
New Hats and Caps,
New Bathrobes
New Raincoats, Sweaters and Separate Knickerbockers.

Third floor, Eleventh street.

A Distinctive and Pleasing Showing of
New Fall High Shoes for Men.

Men choosing their New High Shoes in our Men's Shoe Shop will find in this conveniently located department on the Main Floor, Tenth street entrance, an assortment of new models that show how successfully the makers have responded to our demand in combining the utmost style value, reliability and good appearance.

A few of the new models are here mentioned:
Gun Metal Calfskin and Tan Russia Calfskin, in straight laced and blucher styles; several shapes of toes, and models for both young and middle aged men.

Dark Tan Russia Calfskin and Gun Metal Calfskin Blind Eyelet Shoes. A new English model, with narrow receding toe. A neat and stylish last for young men.

Mahogany Calfskin Blind Eyelet Shoes, with narrow receding toe. The very latest in smart footwear.

Mahogany Calfskin Button Shoes, with brown kid tops. Extremely attractive and new.

Gun Metal Calfskin Button Shoes, with topping of rich shade of dark gray kid. For the young men seeking the ultra fashionable.

These and other models, conservative, intermediate or ultra fashionable, as one may elect, comprise this complete showing of handsome styles and dependable qualities.

Priced, \$4.00 to \$7.00 the pair.

Main floor, direct Tenth street entrance.

Children's School Shoes

May Be Selected Now From Our Complete Stocks.

Shoes built on perfect models, assuring comfort to the wearer and recognized as best suited for growing feet. The quality of materials and the workmanship give them dependability and readiness for hard service. The new fall models for misses and children, boys and youths, are now ready for selection.

Misses' and Children's Gun Metal Calfskin Button or Lace Shoes; with best oak leather soles.
Sizes 8½ to 10½, spring heels.....\$2.50
Sizes 11 to 2, low heels.....\$3.00

Misses' and Children's Tan Russia Calfskin Button Shoes; best leather soles.
Sizes 8½ to 10½, spring heels.....\$2.50
Sizes 11 to 2, low heels.....\$3.00

Misses' and Children's Patent Coltskin Button Shoes; kid or cloth tops for dress wear.
Sizes 8½ to 10½, spring heels.....\$2.50
Sizes 11 to 2, low heels.....\$3.00

Boys' and Youths' Gun Metal Calfskin Blucher Lace Shoes, on neat, well-fitting last, with best leather soles.
Sizes 1 to 5½.....\$3.50

BOY SCOUT SHOES. The ideal school shoe. For comfort, durability and splendid wearing qualities they cannot be surpassed. In black and tan moose and covered horse leathers, with specially prepared elk soles.
Sizes 1 to 13½.....\$2.50
Sizes 1 to 5½.....\$3.00

TROT MOC HIGH SHOES. Have many qualities to commend them. They are made of soft moose leather and fitted with Trot Moc special soles that do not become hard from wetting. Made blucher pattern, in either black or tan.
Sizes 8½ to 11.....\$3.00
Sizes 11½ to 2.....\$3.50

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' TROT MOC BLUCHER CUT LACE SHOES, in black only.
Sizes 1 to 2.....\$3.50
Sizes 2½ to 5½.....\$4.00

A SPECIAL MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SCHOOL SHOE.
Designed especially for us. Misses' and Children's Gun Metal Calfskin Lace or Button Shoes, on a neat, well-fitting last, with best hard leather soles.
Sizes 8½ to 10½, spring heels.....\$1.75
Sizes 11 to 2, low heels.....\$2.25

Third floor, Tenth street.

In the Misses' and Girls' Dept.
We Are Now Displaying
Distinctively Original and
Exclusive Styles.

The showing is unusually large for this early season, and splendidly indicates our preparedness in advance Fall Styles for school, academy and college wear. Misses and girls will find much to interest them in the newness and correctness of the styles.

Tailor-Made Suits, sizes 14 to 18 years.

\$25.00 to \$39.50.

Coats for every occasion; sizes 6 to 18 years.

\$6.75 to \$35.00.

Serge School and College Dresses,

\$15.00 to \$25.00.

Colored Washable Frocks for Children and Juniors,

\$1.25 to \$10.00.

"The Drezwellsley"

Our Special College Dress

(As Illustrated)

This is made of a superior quality of serge, prettily plaited from shoulder yoke, in back and front. It has a white pique collar, and is smartly trimmed with side pockets and buttons. The loose belt gives it an effective straight line. In sizes 14 to 38, and juniors, 13 to 17 years.

A Very Special Value,

\$16.50 Each.

Third floor, G street.

Our Special Value in
Fine Silk Petticoats
at \$2.95 each.

You will find the assortment on sale tomorrow will include all the new fall shades, in the plain colors, as well as the changeable effects. Some of the styles have plain ruffles, while others are plaited. Better materials than you would usually find at this price.

Special value, \$2.95 each.

New Silk Kimonos in many shades; trimmed with striped silk borders to match; yoke and empire effects. Price, \$4.00 each.

New Crepe Kimonos, in all colors; some in the figured Japanese models; also empire styles. Prices, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Third floor, F street.

Women's Sport Hose
Are Now Much in Demand

Along with the other Sports Apparel, hosiery that is designed for sport wear is highly favored. We invite attention to an assortment which we are now displaying in silk and wool, in the Derby rib. These may be had in white, white-black, white-gold, white-blue and white-green. Exceedingly attractive and smart in appearance.

Price, \$4.00 the pair.

Main floor, G street.

New White Sweaters
for the Little Folks.

Children's White Knitted Sweaters, in plain white, or white trimmed with pink or blue; turnover collars, \$1.25.

Children's White Sweaters, with pink or blue trimming on collar and down front; pockets, \$2.00.

Children's White Knitted Sweaters, turnover collar; buttoned down front, with pearl buttons and finished with pockets, \$2.25.

Children's White Knitted Sweaters, trimmed with pearl buttons; turnover collar; pockets and wide belt, \$3.50.

Children's Light-weight Sweaters, tight fitting, with ve neck; for wear under coats, \$3.50.

Children's Light-weight Sweaters, tight fitting, with ve neck; for wear under coats, \$3.50.

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